

The Emporia News.

EMPORIA, KANSAS:
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF Illinois.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF Maine.

Territorial Nomination.

For Superintendent of Schools:
JOHN C. DOUGLASS,
OF LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.

County Nominations.

For Representative:
GEORGE H. LILLIE.

For County Commissioners:
MILTON W. PHILLIPS,
CYRUS STOUT,
WALTER B. DAVIS.

For Superintendent of Schools:
WATSON FOSTER.

For Assessor:
OLIVER PHILLIPS.

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

From the Times we learn that another fire in Leavenworth, on the morning of the 24th inst., destroyed twelve frame buildings—stores, saloons and work-shops—mostly uninsured.

Col. Bent, the Indian Agent, has submitted a proposition to the Indian Bureau, at Washington, for the sale of Bent's Fort. The sum proposed for it is \$12,000 (!)

POPULATION OF KANSAS.—The census returns to the U. S. Marshal for this territory show a population, within the boundaries prescribed by the Wyandott Constitution, of 109,421.

The inhabitants of the Pike's Peak region will number about 75,000.

Good News from Oregon.—The last Pony Express brings the glorious news that Oregon has elected two friends of humanity and of freedom to the United States Senate—one Republican and one Anti-Leavenworth Democrat—Col. E. D. Baker, formerly of California, and Mr. Nesmith, an anti-Leavenworth Democrat. This completely uproots the Lane dynasty, which has held sway in Oregon since its existence.

The Republicans of Leavenworth county, have nominated the following Representatives: David H. Bailey and Samuel F. Atwood, of Leavenworth; Boaz Williams, of Stranger Township; William Kelsey, of Easton Township.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—For Representatives, Edward Lynde, of Grasshopper Falls township, and Henry Buckmaster, of Ocala township.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.—George W. Deitzler, Paul H. Berkau, Hermann Thoman.

In Atchison County, Robert McBranty and A. S. Speck are the Republican candidates for election to the Legislature.

Morris, Chase and Madison, have nominated S. N. Wood. Sam. makes a good working member, and will of course be elected.

"Perry B. Maxson," according to the *Sentinel*, "appears to be the unanimous choice" of a certain portion of the people of this county for Representative. If we recollect aright, this is the same man who perambulated this county not long since, endeavoring to convince the farmers, that the best way to make money, and improve the country, was to "pen up the stock, and let the crops run at large." This is almost equal to the famous bill introduced last session by Stephen G. which provided that if the cattle belonging to A. should break into the field of grain belonging to B. and damage themselves by eating too much of said grain; A. could recover, by suit at law, from B. for said damage.

We wonder how many more such legislators the people of this county want. No, no, gentlemen, you must excuse us, we can't train in that company any longer.—Breckenridge has been the laughing-stock of the whole country quite long enough; we prefer to vote for men of sense after this.

"Thos. H. Stanley, Esq., of Americus, and Wm. Richardson, Esq., of Waterloo, are candidates for the office of County Commissioners, in their respective districts."—*Americus Sentinel*.

Who is your third man, Mr. *Sentinel*. We intend, down this way, to vote for three men for that position, all "good men and true," who will attend to the business of the county faithfully and impartially.—Their names may be seen at the head of our paper. Up with your ticket, neighbor, don't be ashamed of it, even if some of your candidates do refuse to run in such company.

Quite an excitement has been raised in Oswatomie, by the absconding of Cyrus Tator, a merchant of that town, and Probate Judge of Lykins county. The Oswatomie *Herald* says that he took advantage of the necessities of the people, and bought up the stock which the people were obliged to sell because they have raised nothing to keep it on. This stock he paid for in his notes, due in a short time. He sold the stock for cash as rapidly as possible, and then left with the money. His store was taken possession of by his brother-in-law, who professed to have bought the goods. The creditors regarded the sale as a sham, to prevent them from getting their pay, and some of them forcibly entered the store, and took such goods as they could get their hands upon. It is estimated that he owed the farmers five or six thousand dollars.

It was not known throughout the central and northern part of this county, until last Monday, that Mr. Lillie was a citizen of this county.—*Sentinel*.

Well, is there anything very strange about that? There are probably several other things you don't know; but that is no reason why the intelligent voters of the county should be presumed to be as ignorant as yourself.

For the Emporia News.
FRANKLIN EDITOR: In your last issue, under the head "The County Seat Question," you make a charge against Fremont, which I wish you to correct. You say "There have been distributed throughout the county within the past six weeks, more than fifty deeds to property in Americus and Fremont, for which there never has been one cent 'value received'; the consideration is expected to be a vote for the county seat." This is not mere assertion but can be readily proved at any time." Now the plain inference is (indeed the charge is distinctly made out,) that the Fremont Town Company has given away and made deeds to lots, in order to secure votes for the county seat. This is a serious charge and I hold you are bound to prove it or retract. I challenge you for the proof. Produce it and I will resign my place in the company.

THOMAS ARMOR,
Pres. Fremont Town Co.

We cheerfully give place to the above from our friend Armor, and are happy to say that we never suspected him capable of the contemptible and dishonest tricks charged in our article. We do not believe there is a more honorable man in the county than Dr. Armor; but he must not be surprised to find that some of his associates are less so. We do not know that the Fremont Town Co. have ever donated lots in this manner, and we did not charge them with it, as will be plainly seen by reference to the article in question. But what we do say and what we can prove is, that a member of the Town Company, offered a man in his own township, first one, then two, and finally three lots in Fremont, if he would vote to place the county seat there; or, if he would not vote for Fremont, the same offer was made if he would cast his vote for Americus, or any other place except Emporia.—The man who made this offer is Stephen G. Elliott, the name of the one to whom it was made, will be given on application of Mr. Elliott. Another member of Fremont Town Co., while on a tour through the county, ostensibly for the purpose of buying hogs, did carry with him deeds to property in Fremont, and offer them to parties for their votes. This hog-buyer is Wm. Tennahill. If Mr. Tennahill denies it he shall have the proof.

So much for Fremont. The *Sentinel* does not deny the charge against them, and we predict will not until the eve of the election, when there will not be time to furnish the proof. There are now at least twenty and probably thirty deeds to Americus property in the hands of men in Pike township alone; the holders of which state publicly in our streets, that they never gave the value of one cent for them, and know of no reason why they were given to them, except to influence them to vote for Americus.

When proprietors of paper towns, are obliged to resort to such contemptible means as this, it is time for the people to set the seal of their condemnation upon them, as they are sure to do on the 6th of November next.

The editor of the *Americus Sentinel* in an article a half column in length, states no less than six—well, what shall we call them—untruths. We will notice a few of them briefly. "They (the Commissioners,) have refused to pay various bills that properly belong to the county to pay." "They have refused to even furnish the necessary books and stationery for the use of the county." "They have also refused to pay legitimate accounts." "They must have guessed at the amount of tax to be levied this year." "None of the expenses of the September term of the District Court have yet been paid." All the answer the above charges require is, that they are each and every one false, simply and ridiculously false, as will fully appear when the proceedings of the board are published.

The secret of the bitterness of the *Sentinel*, will be found in those proceedings in the column of "Bills presented" and "Bills allowed." We do not think the taxpayers of the county will grumble much, because the tax has been reduced from fifteen mills to four; even if a few dishonest men have failed in their endeavors to swindle the county.

The affidavits of S. M. Leroy and Griffin Sweet, have placed W. A. Shannon in an unpleasant position, for which we are truly sorry; but he must bear in mind, hereafter, that "honesty is the best policy," or if that old proverb is too strong for him, he can take this: "a lie persisted in, is nearly as good as the truth." He ought not to have fabricated that cock and bull story about Emporia in the first place, but, having done it and peddled it over the county, he ought to have stuck to it. He now stands convicted of falsifying his brethren of Emporia, and also of denying it.

"O! what a tangled web we weave,
When first we practice to deceive."

PRAIRIE FIRES.—Below will be found some good advice to teamsters, travellers, and everybody else, which it will be well to heed. It is true the grass is not so long this year that if it takes fire, it will be as destructive to property as formerly; but we need to preserve it for feed as long as stock will eat it, for the reason given.

We would like to call the attention of the citizens of Kansas campers, travellers, teamsters and all others to the subject of Prairie Fires. Every year there are tens of thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed by the inattentive, careless, and blundering of persons in setting prairie fires.—In ordinary seasons this loss falls principally in the shape of crops destroyed, fences, houses and buildings burned; but this year while all these are exposed the same as heretofore, there is not only a possibility, but a strong probability that it may visit us in a still more fearful form; by the destruction of feed for cattle. But little hay or winter feed has been secured, and hence the greater necessity of saving all our available feed, and if every one everywhere would see to preventing the ravages. If this fearful element of thousands of dollars worth of stock may be saved that will otherwise perish during the coming winter.

L. MARTIN.

GIFT.
The people of Americus township will guarantee to Breckenridge county a suitable building for a Court House, free of any expense whatever to the county. The Court House will be sufficiently large and comfortable to answer the county for that purpose for ten or fifteen years. Also, in connection with the Court House, there will be furnished all the offices necessary for the county use—said offices to be convenient and comfortable. Furthermore, they offer to complete the jail that is now partly built, and make it a donation to the county. All of the above named buildings will be given to the county of Breckenridge, provided Americus is made the county seat.

Now the tax-payers of Breckenridge county have a good opportunity for saving themselves the expense of constructing any county buildings for ten years at least, and then have what there is left of the old buildings to put into new ones.

Will the people accept the offer? If they will, the people of this township are ready to go into bonds to have the buildings finished within six months from the 6th of November.

It would be folly for us to say, as the *News* does of their proposition, that this offer is made out of pure charity to the county, for even if there were none but charitable motives, the people would not believe such a statement. The tax-payers of this township believe that the value of their property will be increased (by having the county seat located at Americus) sufficient to amply remunerate them for the cost of the buildings.—*Americus Sentinel*.

"Once on a time" a certain animal dressed himself in a lion's skin, and passed himself off for a lion very well, until he spoke. The sound of his voice dispelled the illusion, and all the other animals laughed at him for an egregious ass.

The above dodge won't win, the dear people see the "cat in the meal," they see the ears and hear the voice of an entirely different animal issuing from the lion's skin. You tried your best to make them pay for your tumble-down Court House and seven by nine smoke-house once before. They remember two years ago, and will not be deceived again. Better stick to the old plan; scatter the deeds for your worthless town lots; so many of them are owned by non-residents, that you never can make a decent farm of it any way. You might as well "let em rip."

The Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M., met in Atchison on the 16th inst. Present—M. W. Richard, B. Reese, Grand Master; R. W. George H. Fairchild, D. G. M.; Smith, S. G. W.; Jacob Saqui, J. G. W.; E. T. Carr, G. Secretary; Oliver True, G. Lecturer. There were representatives present from most of the Lodges in the Territory, and the fraternity is represented to be in a prosperous condition, notwithstanding the hard times. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:

G. W. Fairchild, Atchison, G. M.; J. S. Redfield, Ft. Scott, D. G. M.; Albert Griffin, Manhattan, S. G. W.; S. J. Watson, Wyandott, J. G. W.; Charles Munde, Leavenworth, G. T.; Christian Beck, Leavenworth, G. T.; P. B. Brooks, Lawrence, S. G. D.; Hayboom, Leavenworth, J. G. D.; Joseph Cracklin, Lawrence, G. T. By a resolution, the place for the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge hereafter, is permanently fixed at Topeka.

We learn from the Wyandott *Gazette*, that Judge Walker, for many years a leading man of the Wyandott Nation, and one of the delegation to select the lands for the occupancy of the Wyandott, died in that city on the 15th inst., in the 51st year of his age.

The *Sentinel* says: He (Perry B.) has a warm place in the affections of the people. Now we cannot believe for a moment, that the dear people are so hard-hearted as to take dear "Perry B." out of his "warm place" and send him abroad upon "the cold charities of an unfeeling world." O! no, they will not be so cruel; they will allow him to retain his "warm place" by his fire-side, a position for which he is eminently fitted.

OHIO CORRESPONDENCE.

SATSBROOK, Ohio, Oct. 12, 1880.

"Have you heard from Pennsylvania? and Ohio? and Indiana?" Of course you have! Who has not?

The contest was fierce. Every inch of ground was contested with energy, skill and confidence, and when the polls closed Tuesday night, and the work, whether for weal or woe, was done the combatants listened eagerly for the reports which should tell them of victory or defeat. Not a telegraph station North or South, East or West, but was crowded with anxious men of all parties waiting for the news which the wires would bring. Slow and uncertain at first, baffling calculation and conjecture—a Democratic gain here; a Republican gain there. Not until Wednesday noon, was the doubt cleared up; and the Democratic majorities first reported were balanced by Republican majorities from other counties; then overwhelmed, and the victory rendered certain! No doubtful victory, won over a divided few; but a victory for the principles of Republicanism over all opposing forces united! The news was stunning. Republicans wept and cheered alternately, while Democrats raved, or tried to mask their feelings in sullen silence. Wednesday night the victory was celebrated with "bonfires an illuminations" and demonstrations of "great joy" in almost every precinct from Maine to Missouri.

To the Democracy the defeat comes with annihilating force. They had not only exhausted every resource that ingenuity or the desperate straits of party necessity could suggest, but they had traded and "fused" with the flag-laggers of all creation—with Know Nothings and Abolitionists, for the purpose of defeating the Republicans in these State elections, on which the result in November so much depended. And defeat under such circumstances brought with it disgrace, and death! To go down with colors flying at the mast head is honorable, but to go down like pirates with no colors

at all, and no principles except "plunder" is the depth of disgrace. And to this has the once proud Democracy come at last.

The victory is one of which the Republicans may well be proud. It is all theirs. Scorning all alliances with men who would not fight under the banner of Republican principles, and trusting to the righteousness of their cause, and their own energy at all points, they gained the greatest political victory the country has ever witnessed. It removes the last obstacle to the election of Lincoln, and shows with how deep an interest and strong determination the North has at last been roused.

The result of these State elections is particularly crushing upon Mr. Douglas's claims to consideration as a candidate for the Presidency. Five days before the election he made a speech at Chicago in which he said: "Six months ago I thought the Republicans had a chance for success. Now I know they have none, for the people have had the issues of the canvass fairly presented to them." He evidently alluded to his own speeches and efforts. The result shows that in every place where Mr. Douglas spoke the Republicans have gained votes by hundreds, and thousands! Presidential itineraries don't pay. Mr. Douglas was the first and will be the last "stump" candidate for the Presidency. It seems certain now that he will not carry a single State! For which every lover of his country ought to be profoundly thankful.

—The returns show losses and gains of Congressmen in each State; though the proportion is not yet ascertained certainly. The probabilities are that the proportion will be about the same as two years ago.

It is reported that, on the 15th, Mr. Hyatt called upon the President in Washington, and urged him to postpone the sale of the New York Indian lands. He made a strong appeal to the President, in behalf of the sufferers by the drought in Kansas, and asked him to call the attention of Congress to the matter in his forthcoming message. The President listened to him attentively, and assured him that he would do all in his power to aid the people of the Territory. Mr. Buchanan said he had received several letters from poor women in Southern Kansas, informing him of the deplorable condition of things there.

OSAGE COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The convention met pursuant to call at the school house in Burlingame, on Saturday, October 20th, at ten o'clock A. M., and temporarily organized by the appointment of John R. Green, Chairman, and George M. Barnes, Secretary.

On motion of O. H. Sheldon, a committee of three (one from each township), was ordered on credentials. O. H. Sheldon, J. S. Bush and Geo. H. Roberts, were appointed said committee.

On motion of T. Playford, a committee of three was ordered on permanent organization.

On motion of T. Playford, the convention adjourned till 2 o'clock, P. M.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment at 2 o'clock. The committee on credentials reported the following names of delegates entitled to seats, and the report was adopted.

Superior Precinct—J. M. Winchell, O. H. Sheldon, Geo. M. Barnes and E. L. Hills.

Burlingame Precinct—C. H. Welch, L. D. Joy, T. Playford, John S. Bush and S. R. Canniff.

Ridgeway Precinct—John R. Green, Geo. H. Roberts, O. H. Brown and L. H. Elliott.

Havana Precinct—M. Beach and F. W. Edbrink.

Versailles Precinct—E. S. Boling.

110 Creek Precinct—D. B. Burdick.

After the adoption of the report, T. Playford, J. M. Winchell and O. H. Brown, were appointed the committee on Permanent Organization, and reported the names of C. H. Welch, of Burlingame Precinct, for President, and George M. Barnes, of Superior Precinct, for Secretary.

The report was adopted and those gentlemen elected accordingly.

Mr. Sheldon introduced the following resolution.

Resolved, That we now proceed to an informal vote for Representative; each member as his name is called by the Secretary, answering the candidate of his choice.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll. Twelve delegates having voted for J. M. Winchell, and five delegates having declined to vote, Mr. Sheldon moved that J. M. Winchell be nominated by acclamation, and that our delegates to District Convention, hereby be instructed to support him; which motion was unanimously adopted.

On motion the convention proceeded to the nomination of three County Commissioners, and the following gentlemen were unanimously nominated:

1st District—Marmaduke Rambo.
2nd District—Lucian Fish.
3rd District—John R. Green.

On motion the following nominations were made.

For Sheriff—A. W. Bell; for Superintendent of Schools—James Brownlee; for Assessor—John Perill; for County Attorney—J. R. Stewart.

On motion, the following gentlemen were elected delegates to attend the District Convention, to be held at Ottumwa, October 24th, 1880.

V. R. Merritt, O. H. Sheldon, G. H. Kent, J. R. Stewart, M. Beach, H. H. Heberling, L. H. Elliott and E. L. Boling.

The following central committee was then chosen.

J. M. Winchell, H. D. Preston, John Smith, H. H. Heberling and D. B. Burdick.

On motion, the convention adjourned sine die.

C. H. WELCH, Pres't.
Geo. M. BARNES, Sec'y.

DROUTH MEETING.

BURLINGAME, K. T., Oct. 20, 1880.

A meeting of the citizens of Osage county, was held in Burlingame Oct. 20th, 1880, to take into consideration the subject of the drouth, and agree upon some mode of operation, in order to obtain relief for the suffering in said county.

The meeting was organized by electing C. H. Welch, Chairman, and Geo. M. Barnes, Secretary. M. Rambo moved that a committee of five be appointed to correspond with Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt and Gen. Pomeroy, of Atchison, and obtain from them what means of relief they could procure for the suffering of this county. The motion was adopted and M. Rambo, C. H. Welch and John R. Greene, were chosen for that committee.

On motion of S. A. Fairchild, a committee of five was chosen to correspond with their friends in the east, and obtain what help they could from that source for the same object. Philip T. Hupp, John Perill, S. A. Fairchild, Levi Empey and E. L. Hills, were chosen that committee.

On motion of Geo. Drew, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That all those in the east who have friends in Kansas, be requested to send them what money and clothing they can, and that all persons sending goods, be requested to pack them themselves, and direct them to Atchison, K. T.; direct to their friends, thus preventing the goods from falling into the hands of unprincipled agents as in 1856, and also to obtain help as speedily as possible, in order that they may be prepared for the coming winter which is close at hand, and that they pay the freight or send the money for the same, as the majority are in such straitened circumstances that they could not pay the freight, and thus would be deprived of their friends assistance.

On motion of the Hon. J. M. Winchell, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted.

WHEREAS, It has now become apparent that the unprecedented drouth of the past season, has completely prevented the growth of crops in Osage county;

AND WHEREAS, The past political and financial troubles in Kansas, have prevented our citizens from such accumulation of means as would enable them unaided, to withstand the influences of such a calamity.

AND WHEREAS, We learn that our late Representative in the Legislature, Hon. O. H. Sheldon, is about visiting the east on his private business, therefore,

Resolved, That we invite Mr. Sheldon to act as the agent of the people of Osage county, in securing to us some means of relief from the famine that now presses upon us, and that we earnestly recommend him to our benevolent friends, as a gentleman every way worthy of their confidence as well as our own.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, to the Lawrence Republican, Topeka State Record and Emporia News, for publication.

Moved and adopted, that every person present obtain copies of the above named papers and send them to their friends in the East.

C. H. WELCH, Pres't.
Geo. M. BARNES, Sec'y.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY (PA.) TO HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON GREETING.—At Pittsburgh, a few days since, Herschel V. Johnson, the Douglas candidate for the Vice Presidency, addressing the people of that busy city on the beauties of Democracy, thus taunted the working classes who make up so large a portion of its thrifty population:

"Look at the slaves in your work-shops! They are driven to the polls at the beck of their masters under penalty of being discharged."

Shouts of indignant denial burst from the crowd at this false and unmanly accusation. It rankled in the hearts of the mechanics and working men of Allegheny, and they braved the opportunity to refute the slander and rebuke the slanderer at the polls. How well they did the work—let the result on Tuesday tell! Allegheny county sends greeting to Herschel V. Johnson, Douglas candidate for Vice President "the slaves in her work-shops." Seven thousand Republican majority.—*Allegheny Journal*.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Greet Bottle Between the Garibaldians and the Neapolitans—Garibaldi Victorious.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 23.

The mail steamship, City of Washington, which left Liverpool Wednesday, via Queenstown 11th inst., passed Cape Race at 7 o'clock this evening. The dates by this arrival are four days later than by the Arabia.

The news by the City of Washington is mainly confined to details of the battle of Volturno. The Neapolitans, estimated at 30,000 strong, attacked the Garibaldians on the 1st, under cover of a thick mist, and carried some positions, and for a time succeeded in driving back the Garibaldians, whose numbers did not reach half theirs. Garibaldi went forward, revolver in hand, cheering on his men, and after a desperate fight of eight hours duration, the Neapolitans were broken and routed, and were pursued close under the walls of Capua. A brigade of Germans was cut off from the main body of the Neapolitan army, and driven to the mountains. The Garibaldians took 5,000 prisoners, and it was estimated that the Neapolitans had 3,000 killed and wounded. The loss of the Garibaldians was stated at between 200 and 400 men.—The Royalists subsequently made a sortie from Capua to the rescue of the German brigade, but were repulsed. The King of Naples and his brother were present at the battle. Rumors were current that Capua had surrendered, and the bombardment of the town was progressing; but neither had been confirmed. The line of the volcano was still strongly protected, and it was said the Neapolitans were prepared to defend the position. Some Sardinian troops assisted the Garibaldians in the battle. Garibaldi had called on the King of Sardinia to go to Naples, and to lend him 140,000 men, immediately. The Piedmontese troops had entered the Neapolitan territory. It was reported that three of the great Powers had protested against the entry of Sardinia into Naples.

Mazzini had entered Naples at the request of the pro-Dictator.

Advices from the Papal States indicate no change in the state of affairs there.

One Democratic Senator was elected to the Vermont Legislature, and the Democrats think they've achieved a great triumph! Blessed are those that expect little, for they shall not be disappointed.

C. H. WELCH, Pres't.
Geo. M. BARNES, Sec'y.

TOPEKA RAILROAD CONVENTION.

A meeting was had at the Chase House, on the evening of Wednesday, October 7th, of persons delegated to the Topeka Railroad Convention, consisting of those who disapproved of the action of the meeting, which attempted to organize the said convention, at which the following proceedings were had:

On motion, C. B. Lines, of Waukesha county, was elected Chairman of the meeting.

On motion, Thomas Means, of Leavenworth, was elected Secretary; whereupon a committee of five be appointed by the Chair, to prepare a statement of the grounds of our action and the reasons of the members of the meeting for their decision to withhold themselves from any convention with the meeting assembled in Music Hall; which said motion was carried unanimously;—whereupon the Chair appointed the committee, as follows:

J. R. McClure, of Davis.
Thomas Means, of Leavenworth.
E. P. Bancroft, of Breckenridge.
A. Gray, of Wyandott.
L. Allen, of Douglas.

Which said committee, having retired, did, by their chairman, report as follows, which said report was adopted, unanimously:

The committee appointed by the meeting assembled at the Topeka R. R. Convention, respectively presenting the following statement of the action of the members of said meeting, as an address and protest suitable for their approval:

WHEREAS, a convention was called to assemble at Topeka, on Wednesday, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1880, which said call is in the following words, viz: "Railroad Convention.—A convention will be held at Topeka, Kansas, on Wednesday, the 17th day of October, 1880, for the purpose of devising a system of Railroad Land Grants for the Territory, to be petitioned for at the next Congress. A full representation from all parts of the Territory is earnestly solicited"—and the same was signed by sundry citizens of Topeka and other parts of the Territory, and extensively circulated; and whereas the counties of Jefferson, Breckenridge, Atchison, Allen, Riley, Waukesha, Wyandott, Doniphan, Davis, Jackson, Lykens, Leavenworth, Coffey, Clay (by proxy), Shawnee, Osage, Morris, and Anderson—being 19 of the 39 counties of Kansas Territory, and comprising 73,528 of an entire population of 109,401, being about two-thirds according to the census of 1850—agent delegates duly accredited to said convention; and whereas, in pursuance of a resolution, there was duly appointed by said convention, by the chairman of its temporary organization, a committee on credentials of delegates, for the appointment of permanent officers, and for the appointment of representation, which said committee was nominated by the Chair, and consisted of B. F. Stringfellow, of Atchison; G. E. Hillier, of Jefferson; Amery Hunting, of Riley; Joel Hunt, of Shawnee; James McGrew, of Wyandott; W. F. M. Army, of Anderson; and Thomas Means, of Leavenworth; which said committee reported a list of Delegates and of permanent officers, and a resolution establishing a rule of representation, from which resolution Means, of Leavenworth, dissented, and made a minority report.

And whereas, on motion of Gen. Wier, Wyandott, the majority report was divided, and a vote called for on that portion not dissented from by the minority report, and the same was adopted;

And whereas, a motion being made to adopt the minority report, a motion was made to amend by inserting the resolution offered by the majority of the committee, which said amendment was declared, by the Chair, adopted, upon which declaration by the Chair, the members of this meeting withdrew, and entered into the present organization;

We, therefore, deem it our duty to those by whom we were duly accredited to the Topeka Railroad Convention, and to the people of Kansas, to submit the following statement of our proceedings:

We have already presented the call under which the Convention was assembled. By its terms we supposed that the Convention was to represent "all parts of the Territory," in the only way upon which representation, in any county absolutely free, was ever known to be based, i. e., that of population. To call the various counties composed of its representatives, this meeting, sent delegates, duly accredited, to represent their sentiments. We thought that, inasmuch as all government was for the benefit of the governed, and derived its just power from their consent, that this principle would be recognized. We did not anticipate any thing else, or we should have declined either to send or to be sent. Such a body, as will be seen in the sequel, was not organized in due form.

We will not complain, further than to state the fact, that a person who is in the special interests of one of the so-called rival roads of the Territory, was selected at an hour at least as early as that fixed for the call; that a single committee, instead of several, as is usual, was appointed, consisting of seven only, on Credentials, Permanent Officers and a Permanent Committee; that, in the adjustment of that committee, as near one half as may be, being three, were selected from citizens of the same road as that especially represented by the Temporary Chairman. These things may have resulted from the Convention, being so punctiliously summoned, and that it did not, at that early hour, contain material enough for three district committees; or it may have been purely accidental.

Passing these things by, we proceed to what we do consider a violation of the rights of our people, so far as they can be affected by a Convention assembled for such purposes as this, and which, we think, justify us in our independent action. In the earlier part of this address, we have stated that the report of the majority was adopted, excepting that part relating to representation.

That action established the officers in the permanent organization, who were duly installed, Gen. Stringfellow and Judge Means having been appointed to conduct Gov. Roberts, the Chairman, to the Chair.

2. The counties who were entitled to representation.

3. The names of the delegates entitled to seats.

This left the only question undisposed of, that of apportionment. After a long and ardent discussion, in which many members of the Convention participated, the decision was finally made.

The Convention, according to the report of the committee, consisted of 117 duly accredited members. Of these, many were absent, the original list having been handed in, and acted on without reference to attendance. Gov. Shannon was not present in the Douglas delegation at any time, and many others were similarly situated.

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